FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

5 AUGUST 1985

Inter-Arab Affairs

Arab Summit — Arab foreign ministers will meet in Casablanca 5 August to finalize the agenda of the extraordinary Arab summit conference which will begin 7 August, Riyadh radio reported, adding that the foreign ministers meeting is important because it will formulate a "plan of action" to be agreed on by the Arab leaders. Earlier, the Arab League confirmed that at least 16 Arab states out of 21 members will attend the summit, according to TAP. While the Tunisian agency added that the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement will be discussed at the meeting, the *JORDAN TIMES* noted that Jordanian and palestinian officials have said they will not submit the agreement for discussion and approval. Meanwhile, Jordan's King Husayn held intense talks with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat 3 August to coordinate positions and moves at the summit conference, according to PLO officials cited by the paper.

In another development, an Algerian Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed that Algeria will not participate in the summit, asserting in a statement reported by Algiers radio that the initiative for an emergency summit "carries within it factors of division" and that Algeria cannot support any moves that do not promote Arab cohesion and unity. There are no grounds to believe that the emergency conference will be able to resolve the problems that have prevented and still prevent the holding of a regular Arab summit, the spokesman maintained. For Libya's part, JANA's political editor announced that the Jamahiriyah will not attend the summit unless it devotes some part of the proceedings to the "trial" of Iraq and Jordan for their "crime" in restoring relations with Egypt. Another condition for Libya's attendance is a debate on the "occupation" of Egypt by American forces, he added. The Syrian foreign minister reaffirmed his country's opposition to the "divisive" summit in an *AL-MUSTAQBAL* interview reported by Damascus radio.

PLO-Libya — PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi's recent visit to Libya produced no change in Libya's position toward the PLO's political line, according to a Palestinian source cited by KUNA.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi naval vessels raided Iran's Nowruz oilfield 3 and 4 August, hitting a pumping station and two oil wells, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Meanwhile, the commander of the Iranian Navy said that despite purchasing the most advanced military equipment, Iraq "has yet to pose a threat to our oil and naval installations" and the Navy has foiled the enemy's most advanced systems, Tehran radio reported. The commander also reaffirmed Iran's intention to seize any military consignments bound for Iraq.

In another development, IRNA reported that an Iraqi plane intending to bomb Iranian positions in the southern front was shot down 3 August and the pilot was killed. A military communique cited by Voice of the Masses confirmed the plane was downed.

Iran

PNSF Visit — A Palestine National Salvation Front (PNSF) delegation headed by Colonel Sa'id Musa Muragha and Ahmad Jibril arrived in Tehran 4 August, Tehran radio noted.

Hajj Issues — Pilgrims supervisor Mehdi Karrubi expressed satisfaction with the resolution of some problems faced by Iranian pilgrims during a 3 August meeting with a Saudi official at Jeddah airport, Tehran radio's Arabic service reported. Before leaving for Saudi Arabia Karrubi had stressed that "political matters should take place alongside matters of worship during the pilgrimage," the radio said, and he also criticized those quarters "with an Islamic facade" which oppose "the anti-U.S. and anti-Israel demonstrations that are scheduled to be held by Muslims in Saudi Arabia."

Internal Situation — A Council of Guardians spokesman cited by Tehran radio stated that the small number of approved presidential election candidates is because the council "does not know" most of the candidates nominated and consequently cannot confirm their nomination. Well-known personalities have been prevented from becoming candidates by "shortcomings" in the law, which stipulates that officials must resign their positions to contest the presidency. He also promised that "if necessary" the council will publicize its reason for disqualifying former Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan from the election.

The opposition Mojahedin-e Khalq has begun a protest campaign against the "farce elections," according to a Mojahedin statement cited by KUNA. Meanwhile, the clandestine radios Nejat-e Iran and Free Voice of Iran claimed that monarchist supporters staged anti-regime demonstrations in Tehran and other cities 2 August.

U.S. Diplomacy, Military Maneuvers

Commenting on U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Whitehead's arrival in Jordan for talks with King Husayn, Damascus radio linked the new U.S. envoy's tour with the "constant U.S. endeavors to lead the Jordanian regime to the table of direct capitulationist negotiations with Israel."

In a separate development involving the United States, the U.S.-Egyptian "Bright Star 85" military maneuvers began near the Libyan border 4 August, AFP noted. Egyptian Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali had earlier stressed in a press interview cited by MENA that the maneuvers are being conducted for purely "technical" reasons and not for "strategic" purposes. In

Addis Ababa, an Ethiopian Foreign Ministry statement reported by Addis Ababa radio condemned the U.S. decision to include Somalia in the Bright Star exercises, viewing this as a deliberate attempt to help Somalia continue its "expansionist and provocative" policy.

Israel

The Cabinet decided at its 4 August session to continue the policy of law enforcement and punitive measures in the territories against terrorists, but the existing law on capital punishment remains unchanged, Jerusalem radio reported. The law will be passed on to the Ministerial Committee on Legislative Affairs and will later be reexamined by the full Cabinet. The Cabinet also decided to expel people who are considered a security hazard, expand prison facilities in the territories, and close down papers which violate censorship regulations, the radio added.

Meanwhile, the IDF spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio said the closure of Al-Najah University in Nabulus for 2 months is the result of several meetings and incitement activity by terrorist organizations on campus. However, a university spokesman denied the IDF official's remarks, adding that authorities "surrendered to mob pressure" in Israel, the radio reported.

In another development, Industry and Trade Minister Ari'el Sharon told Jerusalem television that the prime minister can put an end to government leaks "because they come mostly from the prime minister's direction."

Lebanon

Amal movement leader Nabih Birri has accepted an official invitation to visit the Soviet Union, Beirut radio disclosed in a report on Birri's 3 August meeting with the Soviet charge d'affaires. Birri has signed a Syrian-sponsored agreement with Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) leader Walid Junblatt for the establishment of a 6,000-man security force comprising Amal, the 6th Brigade, and PSP forces, according to security sources cited by Voice of Lebanon radio. The Phalangist radio also reported a press statement by Junblatt in which the PSP leader reaffirmed his call for President Amin al-Jumayyil's resignation and "trial."

As for the security situation, the Voice of Lebanon said that Hezbollah has transferred its French hostages to Brital while the other kidnapped people, mainly Americans, are still being held in the Al-Shaykh 'Abdallah and Ra's al-'Ayn centers.

Pakistan-DRA

Pakistan summoned the Afghan charge d'affaires 4 August and rejected a protest lodged 1 August that four Pakistani aircraft violated Afghan airspace in Nangarhar Province and that Pakistani forces shelled a residential area in Barikowt, resulting in seven casualties, Karachi radio reported.

The radio also reported that Afghan mujahidin "completely wiped out" a DRA commando brigade of more than 400 soldiers in the Panjsher Valley.

FBIS **DAILY REPORT**

CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 150 *5 August 1985*

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

AFGHANISTAN

Official on Soviet Assistance on Oil Facility ..... C 1
National Fatherland Front Head Meets GDR Envoy ..... C 1
Spokesman Reports on Mechanization of Agriculture ..... C 1
Kabul on Actions Against Counterrevolutionaries ..... C 1
Security Forces Capture Rebels ..... C 1
80 Rebels Surrender ..... C 2
Operations in Kabul Province ..... C 2
Newspaper Editorial Lauds USSR Arms Proposals ..... C 2
AFP Reports Opposition Leader Dead in W. Germany ..... C 2
DAILY TELEGRAPH Interviews Rebel Commander *[London, 1 Aug]* ..... C 2

BANGLADESH

President Ershad Names 6 New Cabinet Ministers *[AFP]* ..... D 1
Portfolios Assigned ..... D 1
Indian Special Envoy Departs After 3-day Visit *[AFP]* ..... D 1

INDIA

Special Envoy Returns From Dhaka 2 Aug ..... E 1
Property of Terrorist-Abettors To Be Confiscated ..... E 1
Ecuador Charge Denies Recognition of Sikh Group ..... E 1
Minister Welcomes Ecuador's Assurance ..... E 1
Officials Deny Uganda's Obote Seeks Asylum ..... E 1
Unit Set Up To Monitor Neighboring Radio, TV ..... E 1

PAKISTAN

Government Rejects DRA Charges on Violations ..... F 1
Minister of State Inducted Into Cabinet ..... F 1
Commerce Minister to Visit Iran, Sign Oil Accord *[DAWN 30 Jul]* ..... F 1
Shi'ite Leader Comments on Quetta Clashes *[HAIDAR 30 Jul]* ..... F 1
Al-Zulfiqar Members Arrested for 'Serious' Crimes *[NAWA-E WAQT 1 Aug]* ..... F 2
Karachi Reports Afghan Mujahidin Operations ..... F 2
Mujahidin 'Intensified' Activity ..... F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

SRI LANKA

National Security Council To Assess Situation *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Jayewardene Receives Message From Indian Leader *[AFP]* ..... G 1
India's Bhandari Due 8 Aug *[AFP]* ..... G 1
Tamil Extremists Suspected in Murder of Monk *[AFP]* ..... G 2

IRAN

Rafsanjani Friday Prayers on Egypt, War, OPEC ..... I 1
Sermon on Islamic Resurgence ..... I 1
Khamene'i Receives Message From Saudi King ..... I 2

Karrubi Briefs Khamene'i On Hajj Plans ..... I 2
Karrubi Leaves for Saudi Arabia ..... I 2
Karrubi Arrives in Saudi Arabia ..... I 3
Emani-Kashani on Supervising Presidential Election ..... I 3
Majlis 4 August Session Passes Three Bills ..... I 4
Qom Imam Urges 'Death to America' Slogan ..... I 4
'High-Level' Palestinian Delegation Arrives ..... I 4
Abu Musa Comments on Mission ..... I 4
UAE Envoy Delivers Message for Khamene'i ..... I 5
Iranian-USSR Chamber of Commerce to Begin Work ..... I 5
Bodies of Two Killed in Lebanon Returned ..... I 5
Lebanese Prayer Leaders Condemn Arab Summit ..... I 6
Commentary Criticizes Aims in Bright Star 1985 ..... I 6
Emergency Summit May Increase Dispute Among Arabs ..... I 7
Guards Corps Commander Says 3 Million Trained ..... I 7
Reza'i on New Tactics ..... I 7
Navy To Seize Military Consignments for Iraq ..... I 7
Commander on Goals, Achievements ..... I 8
SAIRI Delegation Meets Libya's Jallud ..... I 9
Delegation Meets Syria's Khaddam ..... I 9
Reportage on Combat Activities in War With Iraq ..... I 9
Staff Communique 2,184 ..... I 9
Mobilization Forces to Fronts ..... I 9
Iraqi Plane Shot Down ..... I 9
Communique No 2,185 ..... I 10
Helicopter Downed, Boats Destroyed ..... I 10
Kurds Ambush Convoy ..... I 10
Artillery Causes 50 Casualties ..... I 10
Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled ..... I 10
Staff Communique No 2,186 ..... I 10
Tehran Reports on Afghan Revolutionaries Actions ..... I 11
DRA, Soviet Attack 'Smashed' ..... I 11
400 USSR, DRA Troops 'Annihilated' ..... I 11
'Poor Morale' Among Soviets ..... I 11
People's Mojahedin Protest 'Farce Elections' *[KUNA]* ..... I 11
Free Voice of Iran on 'Peaceful Demonstrations' ..... I 11
Nejat-e Iran on Tehran Demonstrations ..... I 11
Diplomat Calls Demonstrations 'Calm' *[Radio Nejat-e Iran]* ..... I 12
Free Voice of Iran Report ..... I 12
Nejat-e Iran Further Report ..... I 13

Official on Soviet Assistance on Oil Facility

LD040637 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0420 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 3, BAKHTAR — Over 99 projects have been commissioned or are under construction in Afghanistan with the cooperation of the Soviet Union.

This was said by Ghulam Mohayuddin, acting president of the General Department of the Chamtala Desert project in Khayr Khanah, Kabul Province for petroleum products transport, to a BAKHTAR reporter.

The expenditure of its construction is over 1,006,910,000 clearing dollars of which 6,910,000 dollars are financed from the assistance of the Soviet Union.

The station complex of project No. 1 of the services of petroleum products transport built on an area of 14 hectares of land of the desert, attracts the attention of any passenger.

Tens of thousands of metres of power network, drainage and water supply systems are included in the project.

"The total volume of construction covers 196,567 cubic metres, the complex would have hangars for repair and transport services, two-storeyed residential establishment, an administrative building, establishments for the distribution of petroleum products, refinery chamber, water reservoir, a steam chamber, a transformer building, asphalted parking lots for 300 tankers and a kitchen. Poultry farms and a township of workers are also included in the extension activities of the project.

Over 120 outstanding engineers of the country along with the workers are working in this project. Currently, the project for the services of petroleum products is vastly being used.

This transport project, which is certainly effective and used in the transportation of petroleum products for meeting the needs of Kabul City, is another embodiment of the great Afghan-Soviet friendship. The Soviet Union has been rendering, for the last half a century, all-sided and unprecedented assistance in all economic and technical spheres of our country.

National Fatherland Front Head Meets GDR Envoy

LD050611 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 4, BAKHTAR — 'Abdol Rahim Hatif, chairman of the Central Council of the National Fatherland Front of the DRA today had a courtesy meeting in his office with Kurt Krueger, ambassador of the German Democratic Republic in Kabul.

Spokesman Reports on Mechanization of Agriculture

LD040627 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 3, BAKHTAR — Great attention has been paid by the PDPA and the Government of the DRA for mechanization of agriculture all over Afghanistan.

This was said by a spokesman of the mechanized agricultural department of the Ministry of Agriculture and Land Reforms of the DRA in an interview to a BAKHTAR correspondent.

With the commissioning of over 150 tractors and combine harvesters as well as their spare parts about 14,000 hectares of land have been cultivated cotton and cereals during the first quarter of the current Afghan year began March 21, 1985.

The establishment of mechanized agricultural stations in the country and changing agriculture into a mechanized progressive one, removing the backwardness and raising the living standards of all people, particularly peasants is one of the most urgent tasks of the PDPA and the DRA.

Over five million afghanis have been earned through the activities of the stations in Kabul, Balkh, Jauzjan [as received] Herat and Baghlan provinces as well as mechanized units in Samangan, Konduz, Ghazni, and Farah provinces.

Kabul on Actions Against Counterrevolutionaries

LD021734 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] According to the report of the BAKHTAR Information Agency correspondent, quoting a security force source, as a result of successful operations carried out in the Ata Khan, Qala-e Soltan Khan, Molghi, (? Dar-e Shah), Dar-e Kalan villages in Nejrab district, Kapisa Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements including their ringleader, Mohammad Islam and Abdol Razaq, belonging to the Eslami criminal band, were crushed.

The security forces seized from them five DShK's, three ZK-1, three R-105 communication sets, five hand grenades, six antitank and antipersonnel mines. Two DShK's and a general depot of weapons and ammunition belonging to the enemy were destroyed.

Security Forces Capture Rebels

LD032153 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Quoting a source in the security forces, a BAKHTAR correspondent reports that as a result of successful operations which were recently carried out in around Oruzgan Province, nine counterrevolutionaries were captured. In addition, one DShK, 76 various Chinese and American weapons, 156 antitank mines, 13 kilograms of explosives, 30 antipersonnel mines, 22 grenades, 23 mine-clearing units, 62 mortar shells, 30,258 rounds of ammunition, three tents, one pair of binoculars, one telephone, 30 rocket shells, three motorcycles, nine recoilless rifle shells, antigovernment documents and one vehicle maintenance center of the enemy, were seized by the country's security forces.

As a result of these operations a number of these criminals were also crushed. In addition 58 antitank mines, two DShK's, one recoilless rifle, 10 mortars, 77 rocket launchers, 70 rocket launcher shells, a lubrication and ammunition cache, ten reactive

shells, 12 explosive devices, 12 antipersonnel mines, two motorcycles, a clothing depot, and 23 envoy hideouts were destroyed.

80 Rebels Surrender

LD040147 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] A group comprising 80 members of the Eslami band recently surrendered themselves and their weapons to security forces in Badghis Province after realizing the truth of the April Revolution and taking advantage of the DRA Revolutionary Council Presidium's general amnesty decree and the histroric Loya Jerga's resolution. They pledged to defend the April Revolution's gains to the last breath.

Operations in Kabul Province

LD041659 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1600 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] As a result of successful operations carried out in Qarabagh District and Kalakan Subdistrict, Kabul Province, a number of armed counterrevolutionary elements were crushed, five captured and 1,200 rounds of ammunition and 25 mines and bombs were seized from them.

Similarly, in the course of successful operations carried out in the environs of Takhar Province, 555 rounds ammunition, 17 assorted weapons, six missiles, two heavy weapons and a quantity of antistate propaganda have been seized.

According to another report, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were captured in the course of successful operations carried out in the environs of Oruzgan Province and one DShK, 12 assorted weapons and 1,476 rounds, 22 antitank mines and 11 hand grenades were seized by the security forces.

As a result of successful operations carried out in Herat Province, a number of counterrevolutionary elements were crushed and 25 assorted weapons along with 1,100 rounds were seized and 6 light weapons and 26 mines of the enemy were destroyed.

Newspaper Editorial Lauds USSR Arms Proposals

LD050602 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Kabul, August 4, BAKHTAR — Believing that disarmament is the ideal of socialism, the Soviet Union was the first country which put forward the question of disarmaments at the first international conference in Geneva, writes *HAQIQAT-E ENQELABE SAWR* editorially.

Since then, the daily adds that it has taken broad, practical and specific measures in this connection.

The constructive proposals of the Soviet Union on the termination of the production of all kinds of nuclear weapons, the gradual reduction of the accumulation of nuclear arsenals up to the point of its total eradication by the countries possessing nuclear weapons, and also, the Soviet Union's unilateral decision as to the fact that it will not be the first country to use nuclear weapons as well as it will not be the first conveyor of weapon to the outer-space. [Sentence as received]

All these efforts were honestly made for the ensuring and consolidation of a durable peace in the world and for the prevention of the outbreak of a nuclear war.

The latest historical initiative of the Soviet Union which was reflected in the latest statement made by Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee, once again explicitly showed that the consolidation of peace, relaxation of tension, cessation of the arms race, disarmament, and the deepening of cooperation and mutual understanding at international level. [As received] The statement made it clear that the Soviet Union has unilaterally decided to put a moratorium on all its nuclear blasts from August 6, 1985 till January, 1, 1986.

The people and the state of the DRA as was stated by Babrak Karmal at the Politburo session of the PDPA CC welcome the Soviet Union's constructive initiative and give their decisive and all-round support to it, the editorial concludes.

AFP Reports Opposition Leader Dead in W. Germany

AU021124 Paris AFP in English 1122 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Cologne, West Germany, Aug 2 (AFP) — The vice president of Afghanistan's Pathan Social Democratic Party, Abdul Qoudous Tander, has died here of heart failure, the Afghan opposition office here announced today. He was 43.

Mr. Tander died at the end of July, the office said.

Mr. Tander had headed the Afghan News Agency BAKHTAR, and emigrated to West Germany after the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan in December 1979.

The Pathans are Afghanistan's main ethnic group.

DAILY TELEGRAPH Interviews Rebel Commander

PM021053 London DAILY TELEGRAPH in English 1 Aug 85 p 4

[Unnamed "special correspondent" dispatch: "Afghan Rebel Build-Up on Strategic Plain"]

[Text] Khowst — Mujihadin resistance fighters have launched a major offensive against Afghan Communist and Soviet forces on the strategically important Plain of Khowst, in south-eastern Afghanistan.

Diplomatic Sources in Islamabad and Western journalists in the Khowst region, say the mujihadin have overrun an Afghan army communications centre and a hilltop artillery position.

In both clashes a number of Soviet military advisers have been reported killed.

A number of smaller Afghan Army posts in the Khowst defensive perimeter have also fallen, as forces of (Jalaudin Haqani), mujahid commander, attempt to tighten their month-long siege on the main regional communist military headquarters in the city of Khowst.

All road links to Khowst have now been cut and the mujihadin are reported to be bombarding the Khowst airfield with mortars and BM-12 rockets.

(Jalaudin) has approximately 2,500 fighters engaged in the battle for Khowst. In addition, 1,000 more mujihadin of (Sayyid Ahmad Gailani's) National Islamic Front of Afghanistan are taking part in the fighting. These combined mujihadin forces are facing about 3,000 Afghan Army troops, supported by 500 Soviet military advisers.

The fighting in the Khowst perimeter has uncovered a growing lack of morale and discipline among the ranks of the Afghan Army of President Babrak Karmal. Mass desertions have been reported as whole groups of communist troops continue to defect around Khowst, giving up guns and ammunition to the mujihadin.

Perhaps the most dramatic of these defections occurred two weeks ago when the Afghan crews of two Soviet MI-24 helicopter gunships flew from the Khowst airfield to the Pakistani border town of Miram Shah, surrendering to Pakistan Army troops inside Afghanistan.

Both helicopter crews are reported to have been granted political asylum by the Pakistani Government.

In an exclusive interview for the *DAILY TELEGRAPH* (Jalaudin) said that he was attempting to bring the five-and-a-half-year conflict for Afghanistan into a new phase, abandoning guerrilla tactics for a more conventional style of warfare.

"We have stockpiled enough arms for this battle," said (Jalaudin) during a late night interview at his military headquarters near the Khowst perimeter.

"We intend to fight a position war, and we may be here all summer."

This reporter saw large stockpiles of rockets, mortar shells, and ammunition for automatic weapons at a number of mujihadin bases in the hills that surround the plain of Khowst.

Mujihadin arms caravans are arriving on the scene of the fighting several times a day, and all of the major rebel supply lines leading back to the Pakistani border remain open.

President Ershad Names 6 New Cabinet Ministers

HK021402 Hong Kong AFP in English 1356 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 2 (AFP) — President Hussain Muhammad Ershad today named six new ministers, increasing the size of his Council of Ministers to 34, a presidential palace spokesman said. This was the third expansion of his cabinet since July 3, when the military ruler inducted 11 new ministers into his army-dominated cabinet. The newly-appointed ministers were sworn in at a simple ceremony at the presidential palace here this afternoon.

Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury, Shamsul Huda Chowdhury, Sultan Ahmed Chowdhury and Shah Moazzam Hussain were named as full ministers. In addition, Misbahuddin Ahmed Babul and Moinuddin Bhuiya were made deputy ministers. The spokesman said portfolios for all six new ministers would be announced later.

Among the four full ministers inducted today, Mr Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury and Mr Sultan Ahmed Chowdhury are new entrants into President Ershad's cabinet. Shah Moazzam Hussain and Mr Shamsul Huda Chowdhury had served before until early this year when the military ruler dissolved his entire cabinet to replace it with an army-dominated one.

Five of the six new ministers are members of the pro-government Janadal Party while Mr Sultan Ahmed Chowdhury until recently belonged to the opposition Bangladesh Nationalist Party.

Portfolios Assigned

BK041520 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1430 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The president has distributed the portfolios among the six newly appointed ministers and deputy ministers. They are:

Post and Telegraph — **Dr Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury**
Education — **Shamsul Huda Chowdhury**
Planning — **Sultan Ahmed Chowdhury**
Information — **Moazzam Hussain**
Deputy Minister of Industry — **Misbahuddin Ahmed Babul**
Deputy Minister of Agriculture — **Moinuddin Bhuiya**

The president has given the charge of the Ministry of Fisheries and Animal Husbandry to Sirajul Hussain Khan.

A.R. Yusuf has been appointed as a special assistant to the president. He will also perform the duties as minister of the Ministry of Civil Aviation and Tourism.

Dr A. Mujib Khan has been appointed as an ambassador.

Indian Special Envoy Departs After 3-day Visit

HK021602 Hong Kong AFP in English 1557 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Dhaka, Aug 2 (Afp) — Indian special envoy Shiva Shankar left here today after a three-day mission that featured what he called "satisfactory talks" with Bangladesh leaders on outstanding bilateral issues.

Mr Shankar and Bangladeshi officials declined to give detials of his talks with Bangladesh's President Hussain Muhammad Ershad, on whom he called yesterday with an "oral message" from Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. But observers here said that they believed that Mr Shankar's visit was part of a diplomatic exercise to mend New Delhi's fences with Bangladesh.

Mr Shankar told reporters at the airport shortly before leaving for India that Mr Gandhi "wants to see improved bilateral relations with Bangladesh." He said only that his talks with Gen. Ershad dealt with all bilateral issues, "particularly on the issue of sharing of the Ganges water." The River Ganges flows through both Bangladesh and India.

Bangladesh Foreign Minister Humayun Rasheed Chowdhury, who was at the airport to bid farewell to the envoy, said: "We are expecting forward movement in resolving the outstanding issues between our two countries.

"There is willingness on the part of both India and Bangladesh to come to an agreement on all bilateral problems."

Mr Shankar, a member of the Indian upper house and former law minister, arrived here Wednesday on an unspecified mission for Mr Gandhi.

Observers said there werre a number of irritants in relations between India and Bangladesh, including the sharing of Ganges water, a proposed barbed-wire fence that India wants to build along its border with Bangladesh, the land boundary itself and a dispute over the newly formed Talpatty Island in the Bay of Bengal.

Mr Shankar said that Mr Gandhi was keen to see South Asia become a region of peace and cooperation.

He said the Indian premier wanted better relations with all its neighbours "and that is why I was sent to ... Bangladesh."

Special Envoy Returns From Dhaka 2 Aug
BK021306 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The prime minister's special envoy, Mr Shiv Shankar, has expressed satisfaction over his talks with the Bangladesh leaders during his 3-day visit to Dhaka. He said they mainly discussed about sharing of the river waters between the two countries. Speaking to newsmen at the Dhaka airport before leaving for home this morning, Mr Shiv Shankar said his mission was to create a better understanding between the two countries.

Later, during a brief stopover at the Calcutta airport he told newsmen that a delegation from Bangladesh is likely to visit India shortly.

Property of Terrorist-Abettors To Be Confiscated
BK031245 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Properties of all such Indian residents living abroad who are found involved in assisting the terrorist elements in Punjab will be confiscated. The Punjab governor, Mr Arjun Singh, told newsmen in Bhopal today that action in this direction has already been initiated. He asserted that very stringent measures have been taken to check the flow of funds from outside to the terrorists and those have yielded good results. Mr Arjun Singh said all those who were released in Punjab recently are under strict observation and no one will be allowed to vitiate the peace and amity created by the Punjab accord.

Ecuador Charge Denies Recognition of Sikh Group
BK040928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Ecuador has once again asserted that it recognizes the Government of India as the only legitimate government, and a separatist Sikh group has neither been nor will be recognized by it. In a press release issued by its embassy in New Delhi today, it said that Ecuador's position with respect to principle of territorial integrity of states remains unaltered. The charge d'affaires of Ecuador called on Mr Girish Dhume, joint secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs, and reiterated his government's position.

Minister Welcomes Ecuador's Assurance
BK051014 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] The Government of India has welcomed the clarification by the Government of Ecuador that it will not recognize the separatist Sikh group. At the same time the government has expressed surprise that three prominent citizens of Ecuador should have made irresponsible statements on a domestic matter of India and offered support for a secessionist movement based outside this country. The minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said in the Lok Sabha today that their action was not in keeping with the friendly relations that exist between India and Ecuador. He was replying to a call attention motion sponsored by Mr Vishnu Modi, Congress-I, and others.

Mr Khan said immediately after reports appeared in the press about statements made in London by the three prominent citizens of Ecuador he took up the matter with the foreign minister of that country. The Ecuadorean minister in his reply said that his government has not maintained contacts with nor has acknowledged any movement by ethnic Sikh elements. The Government of Ecuador also issued an official statement later.

Officials Deny Uganda's Obote Seeks Asylum
BK031351 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] In Uganda, the ruling military council opened the country's border for the first time since last week's coup. However, the airport was closed to traffic. An announcement broadcast on Kampala radio said that the borders will be opened from 0600 in the morning to 1830 in the evening. Travel in and out of Uganda was virtually stopped since the coup, except for some foreigners who were allowed to drive from Kampala into Kenya in convoys.

Meanwhile, official sources in New Delhi have denied that Dr Milton Obote has sought asylum in India. The report appeared in a section of press.

Unit Set Up To Monitor Neighboring Radio, TV
BK051004 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] The government has decided to set up a cell to monitor the propaganda coming from across the country's border over radio and television. The cell will devise appropriate material for countering the foreign propaganda and will also make arrangements for disseminating suitable material in border areas. The information and broadcasting minister, Mr V.N. Gadgil, said this in the Lok Sabha.

Government Rejects DRA Charges on Violations

BK041027 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] The Pakistan Government today rejected the protest made by the Kabul authorities on Thursday last [1 Aug] in which it was alleged that on the 26th of last month, four Pakistani aircraft violated Afghan airspace in Nangarhar Province and on the 26th, 27th, and the 29th of last month, Pakistan Armed Forces fired with heavy weapons at Barikowt residential area in the Konarh Province. The Afghan charge d'affaires was summoned to the Foreign Office this morning and was informed of Pakistan's rejection of the protest made by the Kabul authorities. He was asked to convey to the authorities to desist from making such fictitious allegations. It was made clear to him that the frequent repetition of such baseless charges only reflected an attempt by the Kabul authorities to shift the blame for developments within Afghanistan onto Pakistan.

Minister of State Inducted Into Cabinet

BK051022 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Dr Mohammad Assad Khan took the oath of office as a minister of state of federal cabinet in Rawalpindi this morning. The oath was administered by President Mohammad Ziaul Haq at the presidency. The prime minister, Mr Mohammad Khan Junejo, and some of the federal ministers and ministers of state were present on the occasion. Radio Pakistan's representative says Dr Mohammad Assad Khan has been given the portfolio of petroleum and natural resources.

Commerce Minister to Visit Iran, Sign Oil Accord

GF041236 Karachi DAWN (ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS REVIEW Supplement) in English 30 Jul 85 p I

[Text] Islamabad, July 29: The Federal Minister for Commerce and Petroleum and Natural Resources Mr Salim Saifullah Khan, will visit Tehran from Aug 29 to Sept 3, to negotiate a fresh oil accord with Iran, under which Pakistan will increase the import of oil.

The way for signing the fresh agreement was paved by the recent visit of the Secretary, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources Mr. Izharul Haque to Tehran.

Under the existing agreement which expires on August 31, 1985, Pakistan is importing ten thousand barrels of oil per day from Iran.

The Pakistan trade will considerably be balanced in the wake of the forthcoming agreement. According to official statistics Pakistan's total exports to Iran, which were of the order of 500 million dollars in 1983-84, fell to only 50 million dollars in 1984-85. The reason for the drastic cutdown in the exports is mainly attributed to less imports from Iran.

Talking to newsmen informally, the Commerce Minister Mr Salim Saifullah, said that ways and means will be explored to balance the bilateral trade. He expressed his optimism about the visit and hoped that it would be conclusive.

The Commerce Minister was to visit Iran early this month but he had to cancel his visit due to the Senate session.

Shi'ite Leader Comments on Quetta Clashes

GF041420 Rawalpindi HAIDAR in Urdu 30 Jul 85 p 1

[By Tahir Khalil]

[Excerpts] Peshawar 29 July: The chief of the Tehrik-i-Nifaz-i Fiqh-i-Jafaria [movement for the enforcement of the Shi'ite jurisprudence] Allama Syed Arif Hussain al-Hussaini has stated that his party will not join the 16-member committee scheduled to meet on 1 August. Speaking to the *HAIDAR* correspondent at his residence, Allama al-Hussaini said: The Quetta clashes were due to the incompetence of the administration. We planned to observe the enforcement of the Shi'ite jurisprudence day this year as usual, on 6 July in Karachi. However the situation in Karachi was tense. We decided to hold the observance in Quetta, but due to the irresponsible attitude of the administration there, the situation was exacerbated.

We are now concentrating our energies on peripheral problems that have surfaced following the Quetta clashes. Our clergymen's conclave in Islamabad was designed to draw international attention to the Quetta incidents. Allama al-Hussaini added: I think we have been successful in achieving this objective.

Responding to a question Allama al-Hussaini said: The allusion to a 'foreign power' being involved is utterly fallacious; the country being implicated is itself embroiled in a war and would not embark on such an unsuitable step, which would result in a clash with Pakistan. Answering another question he said: We believe in fraternal Muslim unity. We will not allow any other school of jurisprudence to override the Fiqh-i-Jafaria [Shi'ite jurisprudence]. Allama al-Hussaini stated that imposing one school of thought while ignoring another is sectarianism. He continued: We are accused of trying to implement two different kinds of "public law" [as published] in the country and of transforming Pakistan into another Lebanon. We have seen four different kinds of law being simultaneously implemented in Pakistan over the past 8 years — martial law, civil law, Muslim canonical law and tribal law or what is known as the law of the Jirga. If these did not turn Pakistan into another Lebanon, then nothing can.

Allama al-Hussaini concluded: A delegation will meet with the Baluchistan governor. Then we will wait and see how sincere are the government's promises.

During the interview, Allama Arif al-Hussaini learned that the government had withdrawn all restrictions imposed on him.

Al-Zulfiqar Members Arrested for 'Serious' Crimes

GF041040 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 1 Aug 85 p 1

[Article by "special" correspondent]

[Excerpts] Lahore: The Ichra circle police have arrested six armed persons from the vicinity of the Kot Lakhpat vegetable market and have seized deadly firearms from them. The arrested persons are wanted for certain crimes. They are charged with serious crimes. A case has been filed by Mr Ikramullah Khan Niazi, the deputy superintendent of police.

He stated in his report that he was informed that six persons belonging to the "Al-Zulfiqar" terrorist organization, namely, Naeem, son of Bashir Ahmad Gojra; Wasim alias Simu from Sialkot; Jehangir from Misri Shah Lahore; Shafqat Ali alias Bagga, of Bhens Manavan Lahore; Shahid Hussain of Gulberg 3 Lahore; and Amirzada alias Mama of Mardan, were sitting in the shop of one Yasin in the Kot Lakhpat vegetable market. A large police posse raided the area and arrested them. A search revealed the accused Naeem had a Kalashnikov machine gun and 125 cartridges; Wasim alias Simu had a revolver and four cartridges; and Shafqat Ali had a pistol and 30 cartridges. All the arms were loaded. The other culprits were unarmed. A case has been filed against them.

Karachi Reports Afghan Mujahidin Operations

BK030330 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] According to reports from Afghanistan, mujahidin attacked a convoy near (Shaeidaghab) town and killed or wounded 10 Soviet-Karmal soldiers. This convoy was going from Memlah to Dowlatabad. One tank was also damaged during the attack, and the convoy was forced to retreat toward the provincial headquarters after suffering heavy losses of life.

Mujahidin 'Intensified' Activity

BK050426 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] The struggle by the Afghan people for freedom from foreign domination is continuing and, according to a report, the mujahidin have intensified their activities in various parts of the country. There are reports about fighting in Kabul. Takhar, Oruzgan, Herat, Qandahar, and other parts of Afghanistan. Another report says Soviet-Karmal forces are making retaliatory attacks and carrying out indiscriminate bombardment and shelling, killing many people. Many government buildings have also been damaged. Schools, hospitals, and even mosques have been made the target of their indiscriminate air raids.

Reports from Afghanistan also say that the Karmal administration's plan for (?harmonious coexistence) has failed miserably. Reports say that a meeting arranged by the governor of Qandahar for this purpose was ignored by the people and they refused to be victimized by this plot. Thus, this plan failed right from the beginning. A tribal leader has announced that their struggle against foreign intervention will continue until they achieve success.

SRI LANKA

National Security Council To Assess Situation

HK050806 Hong Kong AFP in English 0737 GMT 5 Aug 85

[By Neville de Silva]

[Text] Colombo, Aug 5 (AFP) — The National Security Council is to meet today to assess the situation amid reports of stepped-up action by Tamil militants despite a three-month cease-fire, informed sources here said.

Senior armed forces and police officers serving as co-ordinators for the country's nine provinces are to attend the gathering chaired by President Junius Jayewardene, the sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Reports from Jaffna, the northern provincial capital and hub of militant activity, said a gang of armed youths, believed to be militants, yesterday robbed railway authorities of nearly 25,000 rupees (1,000 dollars).

Another armed group of suspected militants entered the Jaffna hospital and removed the body of a colleague killed in a motor accident, apparently to prevent identification, Jaffna residents said.

Meanwhile intelligence reports have said that armed militants are attacking Sinhala and Moslem farm workers and others living in or on the borders of the Northern and Eastern Provinces, the sources said.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali alleged last week that Tamil militants, opposed to the current peace talks between the government and the Tamils were trying to "destabilize" the Vavuniya and Trincomalee Districts situated in the Northern and Eastern Provinces.

The negotiations are due to resume in Bhutan on Monday.

Mr. Athulathmudali particularly singled out the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam, one of the five groups involved in the talks, for allegedly trying to wreck peace discussions.

Militants among the country's 2.5 million Tamils have waged a campaign for an independent state in the north and east, which has claimed some 2,000 lives in the last decade.

Press reports today said that residents of Medawachchiya, north of the Buddhist sacred city of Anaradhapura in northern central Sri Lanka, had last week appealed to local authorities to station troops for the protection of Sinhala villages from Tamil separatist attacks.

Sources here have repeatedly claimed that the separatists are trying to drive non-Tamil residents out of what they see as their traditional homelands.

Militants attacked Anaradhapura in May, killing nearly 150 civilians including one Buddhist monk.

Today's conference — ahead of a possible high-level meeting with India before talks resume in Dhutan — is aimed at helping the government press its case that militants have violated a June 18 cease-fire agreement, sources said.

Informed sources said today that Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari was "most likely" to visit Colombo this week for discussions on the upcoming second round of talks in the Bhutanese capital Thimpu.

Sources here believe that Sri Lanka wants to keep India, which arranged the talks, posted not only of its plans for the second round but also of the perceived threat posed by militants opposed to discussions.

Jayewardene Receives Message From Indian Leader

HK030842 Hong Kong AFP in English 0818 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, Aug 3 (AFP) — India has told Sri Lanka that it hopes a peaceful settlement will be reached at talks between Colombo and Tamil separatists to resume this month, diplomatic sources said today.

India's hope for a settlement at the talks in Bhutan was conveyed in a message from Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi to President Junius Jayewardene yesterday, they said.

The message was transmitted to Mr. Jayewardene by Indian High Commissioner J. Gixit who met with him shortly after returning from New Delhi, where he had had talks with Mr. Gandhi, the source told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE.

Mr. Dixit's 40-minute meeting with the President was attended by National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, the source said.

The Indian envoy had another round of talks with President Jayewardene early today, the source said.

Reliable sources said a decision would be taken on Monday on whether there would be a high level meeting between the two neighbouring countries before the Thimpu talks starting August 12.

If such a meeting were agreed, either Mr. Athulathmudali would go to India or Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bhandari would come to Colombo, the source said.

Sri Lankan Tamil separatists have been fighting for independence for the north and east of the country. A first round of peace talks was held in Thimpu last month, following a cease-fire in June.

India's Bhandari Due 8 Aug

HK051112 Hong Kong AFP in English 1050 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Colmmbo, Aug 5 (AFP) — A special envoy of Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is due here Thursday for discus-

sions with Sri Lankan officials before a new session of peace talks with Tamil separatists, informed sources said today.

Romesh Bhandari, secretary at the Indian External Affairs Ministry, is expected to outline to President Junius Jayewardene the current thinking of Tamil militants, the sources added.

The Tamils were asked to prepare their own proposals for the new round of talks to be held in Bhutan from Monday, after rejecting Sri Lankan Government proposals during a first six-day session of Indian-backed talks last month.

Mr. Jayewardene was expected to tell Mr. Bhandari of the steps that the government hopes to take when the talks resume, and the powers to be given to district councils under an autonomy plan for Tamil areas, in a bid to provide the Tamils with details of government proposals before the Thimpu meeting.

It was not certain when Mr. Bhandari would leave Colombo to brief Mr. Gandhi, but informed sources said that the Sri Lankan delegation to the talks was expected to leave for Thimpu via India on Friday.

Tamil Extremists Suspected in Murder of Monk
HK021505 Hong Kong AFP in English 1449 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, August 2 (Afp) — Gunmen believed to be Tamil militants today shot dead a Buddhist monk in northern central Sri Lanka, high-ranking security sources said.

The sources told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that the shooting occurred at Tirukonamadu near Minneriya in the north central Polonnaruwa District.

The identity of the monk has yet to be released except that he was the head of the Tirukonamadu Buddhist temple.

Troops from a camp about 16 kilometers (10 miles) away were rushed to the scene the sources said. However there were no immediate reports of any encounters with the gunmen, believed to be Tamil militants.

In mid-May, separatists who attacked the sacred Buddhist city of Anuradhapura also in the north central province, gunned down one Buddhist monk and four nuns in a massacre which cost nearly 150 lives.

A bloody campaign by Tamil militants for a separate state in the north and east has claimed some 2,000 lives in the last decade.

Rafsanjani Friday Prayers on Egypt, War, OPEC

LD021306 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] On the eve of the fourth round of presidential elections and simultaneous with the departure of 150,000 of our compatriots for Hajj rituals in Saudi Arabia, today, millions of people of our country took part at the religious, political Friday prayers ceremonies. Large masses of Tehran Muslims, as on previous Fridays, also arrived today at Tehran University and its surrounding streets to stress continuation of resistance until final victory, and to participate in the Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In the first sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani discussed Islamic social justice and the rights of men and women in Islam.

In the second sermon, referring to the importance of people's presence on the scene and global outcome of the international Qods Day demonstrations, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that the vast presence of the people on international Qods Day, had the same effect as the backing of 50 divisions on battlefronts. On that same day the world realized that this war will not end unless by Iran's victory. Nobody could imagine that the people would participate in the marches in such huge numbers despite the sensitive circumstances and downpour of enemy bombs and missiles; and the fact that we are witnessing the enemy's boycott of the elections demonstrates the ignorance of our enemies. Our people know what sort of reaction to show this propaganda. Our people have chosen their path. The elections day to us is another Qods day and the people's mass presence will bring hope to friends and despondency to our enemies.

Referring to the revival of liberating movements in the world and particularly in Egypt, he said that it is one of the miracles of the Islamic Revolution that despite all conspiracies, Islam has found its way among gatherings of Muslims throughout the world; despite the treachery of Al-Sadat and Mubarak's gang, which resulted in the official recognition of Israel by Egypt, and despite the fact that it is now preparing to hold the U.S. Bright Star maneuver, the people of Egypt have woken up and have staged an Islamic uprising. Today, Egypt is witnessing scenes of struggle similar to those which took place in Iran in the years 1356 and 1357 [21 Mar 1977 to 11 Feb 1979]. Although the Egyptian police are crushing the Muslim people of that country, the foundation of an Islamic movement has been laid in Egypt, as in Sudan and other countries of the world, where Islamic movements are growing.

Afterwards, the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council analyzed the outcome of the recent victorious operations of the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi Muslim mojahedin. He referred to victories of the Iraqi Muslim mojahedin of the Badr Brigade in Umm al-Na'aj and the blows inflicted on the enemy by the Iraqi Kurds as new developments on battlefronts and northern regions of Iraq. The victory gained by the combatants of Islam and the Iraqi Muslim revolutionaries in Umm al-Na'aj was amazing to the world.

Referring to the loans imposed on poor Latin American and African countries, which amount to $150 and $360 billion respectively, and also noting the billions of dollars that these poor countries have to redeem to the United States and other Western countries as the annual interest of the loans, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani said that the one reality raised in Africa and Latin America is that these imposed loans are not repayable: We support this very reasonable demand and believe that it is time for the people of these countries to use their meagre income for progress and development of their own countries instead of giving it to the United States of America and other Western countries.

Afterwards, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani commented on the recent drop in the OPEC oil prices and said that the oil prices were reduced at the behest of the United States of America and European countries without any justification, and this treachery is unpardonable.

He then enumerated countless conspiracies by the United States and its allies to bring down OPEC oil prices in recent years and concluded by reading a sermon in Arabic on the global movement of Islam.

Sermon on Islamic Resurgence

GF021426 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Friday Arabic sermon delivered by Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani, Tehran ad-interim Friday imam and Majlis speaker, at Tehran University on 2 August — recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Greetings to all struggling Muslims in the world. Under God's patronage the signs of Islamic awakening and return to Islam are appearing in all corners of the world. God is overseeing various movements by Muslims to establish a just Islamic rule. Thanks to God, our people and their great leader today are witnessing signs of a positive response to their prayers. We have always been aiming for this (?response) through the revolution's ideology.

Following the victory of Islam in Iran, the enemies of Islam and God were troubled and afraid of the exportation of the revolution. To prevent the spread of Islamization in Islamic societies containing infidel groups, these enemies began to exert counterproductive efforts. International imperialism has tried to weaken or extirpate the Islamic Revolution and been anxious to close the way that might lead to achieving the Islamic goals. War and plots have been waged against this revolution and a policy of economic boycott leveled against our country.

The enemies have been conducting a propaganda campaign to disparage the Islamic Revolution in Iran and Islam in general and to belittle the great achievements of the revolution. In this regard the enemies have interpreted the thesis of the exportation of the revolution to depict the young Islamic regime as trying to interfere in others' internal affairs and sometimes commit aggression against neighbors. Iran has been accused of lighting the inferno of war and terrorism against those responsible for

international terrorism while it itself has been the victim of war and terrorism. Those who lit the war inferno, especially the Iraqi Ba'thists, have been regarded as peace-seekers. As a result of this false propaganda, the major sources of terrorism in the world have appeared to be among parties that are actually opposed to terrorism. This, however, is confirmation of God's saying: "They desire to extinguish the light of God with the breath of their mouths, but God will perfect his light, even if the disbelievers hate it." [Koranic verse]

The world today is witnessing the triumph of the divine will over the desires of the disbelievers who are opposed to Islam. Islamic revolutions are forging their way quickly ahead toward ultimate victory. The Lebanese people have destroyed the power of imperialism, Zionism, and the unjust Phalangists. They now stand on the threshold of achieving majority rule for the wronged and deprived people who constitute the majority in that country.

Egypt, which in the past few years has regretably been an instrument for executing the aims of international apostasy, following the treason perpetrated by the Al-Sadat and Mubarak clique, is today witnessing widespread uprisings and resistance by free Muslims to injustice and tyranny. It appears that the Egyptian people are working toward repeating the successful Iranian experience in destroying U.S. tyranny and influence in the country.

In Afghanistan the Muslims bear arms with strength in order to wage a great and zealous struggle against the aggressive eastern great power. This is done on a great scale.

Muslims in Palestine have begun to realize this truth, namely that the only way to rescue Palestine is through reliance on the power of Islam, and that narrow nationalist slogans and leftist and rightist factions will achieve nothing.

In Uganda, the ruling tyrannical clique has received its punishment after it assaulted the rights of Muslims. The persecuted Muslims rid themselves of its evil. Northern, eastern, western, southern, and central Africa are witnessing the awakening of all Muslims.

Even in Sudan we have seen the tyrant who is opposed to Islam, Numayri, fall before the firm Islamic expansion despite his false pretension to adhere to Islam. Muslims in Iraq have risen from defeat to begin armed attacks in the framework of coordinated organizations against the ruling regime there. In Jordan, Turkey, Pakistan, India, the Philippines, Malaysia, the southern part of the Persian Gulf, and even among Muslims in Europe, America, Russia, and other parts of the world we realize that a novel activity and movement emerged after they witnessed the victories of Islam in Iran and the success of Islam in establishing a just rule. This brings hope.

Among the results of this great movement that was triggered by the Islamic Revolution in Iran is that some regimes began to pretend to be Islamic and to give priviliges to Muslims. We saw examples of helpless attempts in Egypt and in Sudan — in the Numayri era — as well as in other countries. If these attempts reflect the leaders' genuine awareness and their return to Islam, then this is a positive step that has to be appreciated. If these attempts are merely a part of a process designed to drug the people, to eliminate their grudges, and to falsely quench their thirsts for their just demands, then this is merely a new plot and treason.

The Muslims have to peruse these changes. The process of false pretension to be pro-Islamic has to be compared with the other measures being undertaken by the potenates. If these measures demonstrate good intentions, then the people have to support them and appreciate their leaders. If they are part of a plot designed to drug the people and backbite them, then the people have to be enlightened in this regard and these plots exposed.

In the name of God, the merciful and the compassionate. "Say, he is God the one; God the independent and besought of all. He begets not, nor is he begotten; and there is none like unto him." [Koranic verse] Peace be upon thee.

Khamene'i Receives Message From Saudi King

LD021626 Tehran IRNA in English 1432 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2, IRNA — King Fahd of Saudi Arabia sent Thursday a written message to Iran's President 'Ali Khamene'i.

On Monday President Khamene'i sent an envoy to Saudi Arabia with a message regarding the number of Iranian pilgrims going to this year's hajj ceremony in Mecca.

The Saudi Government has now acknowledged that 150,000 Iranians will be allowed to make the pilgrimage.

President's envoy and the director of Afro-Arab affairs in the Foreign Ministry, Mohammad Hoseyn Lavasani, handed King Fahd's message to President Khamene'i after returning from Arabia on the same day.

Karrubi Briefs Khamene'i On Hajj Plans

LD021627 Tehran IRNA in English 1434 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2, IRNA — President Khamene'i received Thursday the head of Iranian pilgrims to hajj ceremonies, Hojjat ol-eslam Mahdi Karrubi who reported on plans for this year's pilgrimage.

Khamene'i recommended certain measures for improving the annual politico-religious Muslim gathering.

Karrubi Leaves for Saudi Arabia

GF031900 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Mehdi Karrubi, the imam's representative and supervisor of the affairs of Iranian pilgrims, left Tehran today for Saudi Arabia to take part in a grand Islamic seminar on the hajj.

In a predeparture statement to our correspondent, Karrubi emphasized the need to abide by the directives of Imam Khomeyni, leader of the Islamic Revolution, on the need to pay

attention to the issue of unity and coordination among Muslims, and avoiding differences and hypocrisy. He said: Unity among Muslims and the elimination of differences and discord among them requires — during the pilgrimage season — struggle against the international oppressors led by the archsatan, the United States, and the Jerusalem-usurping entity.

Karrubi emphasized that indignation and disgruntlement with the United States and with all aggressors against Muslim rights should be expressed during the pilgrimage season.

Karrubi referred to the close relationship that exists between worship and politics, and declared: It is natural that political matters should take place alongside matters of worship during the pilgrimage season. The political aspect and the worshipping aspect are indivisible and interlinked.

In another part of his statement the imam's representative and supervisor of the affairs of Iranian pilgrims referred to the opposition by some quarters that have an Islamic facade to the anti-U.S. and anti-Israel demonstrations that are scheduled to be held by Muslims in Saudi Arabia. His eminence asserted: The path we take is based on the Koran and the sayings of the Prophet. Mecca is a safehaven for all Muslims so that at least they can make the world hear the cries of their grievances and so that they can rise to struggle against the oppressor powers by their unity and in order to bring about the sacred revolution.

In conclusion Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi said: We are confident that all free Muslim forces of the world, including individuals who are concerned for the welfare of Islam, know fully well that these demonstrations serve the interests of Islam and Muslims.

Karrubi Arrives in Saudi Arabia

GF040801 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, the Imam's representative and supervisor of the affairs of Iranian pilgrims, arrived at Jeddah airport yesterday. He was received by the Saudi pilgrimage affairs and Awqaf under secretary, the Iranian charge d'affaires in Saudi Arabia, and Iranian Embassy officials.

During his meeting with the under secretary at the Saudi Foreign Affairs and Awqaf Ministry [as heard], Karrubi expressed his satisfaction with the resolution of some problems faced by Iranian pilgrims. He hoped that all problems will be solved and that the Government of Saudi Arabia will provide the necessary facilities to the Iranian pilgrims.

Emani-Kashani on Supervising Presidential Election

LD041811 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Mr Emami-Kashani, member and spokesman of the Council of Guardians, as well as secretary of the Central Commission supervising the presidential election, at a news and radio and television interview this morning answered correspondents' questions about the way in which the presidential election will be supervised. In this interview, attended also by the members of the Central Commission supervis ng the presidential election, Mr Emami-Kashani noted that according to the Constitution of the Islamic Republic, the Council of Guardians is responsible for the supervision of presidential elections. He said to do that a commission composed of two of the Council of Guardians' members versed in Islamic jurisprudence and law and five other people appointed by the Council of Guardians has been formed to supervise the way in which the election is conducted. He stressed that that supervision amounts to safeguarding the public views, and that the Council of Guardians and the commisison appointed by the council will safeguard the people's wishes in that election. It is aimed at respecting the views of the nation and safeguarding the public will.

He added: Supervising the election is in fact safeguarding the people's votes, and this is being done within the provisions of the Constitution. That is to say, if the people wanted to vote for someone who is not qualified in accordance with the Constitution, the Council of Guardians would stop that. Mr Emami-Kashani, commenting on the reason there are so few presidential candidates, said one of the reasons qualified people had not nominated themselves lies in the law's own shortcomings. The law says that in order to become a candidate, members of the Council of Guardians, the Supreme Judicial Council, the Cabinet and the Majlis must first resign their office. Since this would cause many problems for the country as a whole, the well-known and noted figures are prevented from becoming candidates. Another reason there are so few candidates whose qualification has been confirmed is that the Council of Guardians does not know most of them. As a result, the Council of Guardians could not confirm their qualification because confirming a presidential candidate is not similar to the process involved in confirming the qualification of a Majlis deputy.

In the case of a Majlis Deputy, if the Council of Guardians does not see any weak point or anything obscure about the person, it would confirm the potential candidate's qualification. But in order to confirm the qualification of a presidential candidate the Council of Guardians needs proof that the candidate is sound and of good reputation.

The secretary of the Central Commission supervising the presidential election, speaking about the reason why Mr Mehdi Bazargan, one of the presidential candidates, was disqualified said: The Council of Guardians investigated all the positive and negative aspects associated with Mr Mehdi Bazargan, and on the basis of what the constitution has instructed and bearing in mind the background and the investigations carried out, his competence was not approved by the Council of Guardians. He went on to say on the same topic that the Council of Guardians would not surrender to the climate and that it would act in accordance with Islamic jurisprudence and the Constitution. If it should be necessary at some point, the issues raised in connection with Mr Bazargan and the reason for his disqualification would be placed at the disposal of the people. Referring to the start of the presidential election campaign Mr Emami-Kashani called on the media to be active in the election and write about and debate matters concerning the candidates' background and activity, so that the people will be able to vote for the candidates with adequate knowledge and appreciation.

Later, Mr Ash'ari, a member of the Central Commission supervising the presidential election, commenting on the broadcasting of the candidates' publicity programs on the Voice and Vision [Tehran domestic and Television services] said: The recording of publicity programs has started from today and beginning Tuesday the candidates will have publicity programs daily on the radio from 1330 to 1400 [1000-1030 GMT] and on the television from 2000-2030 [1630-1700 GMT] each candidate will have 2 hours and 15 minutes worth of publicity programs.

In conclusion, Mr Emami-Kashani, talking about the election supervisors seminar throughout the country, said that beginning this week a seminar will be held to guide the election supervisors so that the presidential election is held in the best and most accurate way.

Majlis 4 August Session Passes Three Bills

LD041518 Tehran IRNA in English 1412 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 4, IRNA — Iran's parliament had an active day Sunday, passing three bills and receiving four new ones after hearing speeches on domestic and foreign policy.

Early in the day, the session passed a bill on ways and means of taxation, designed to increase direct taxation on companies who receive government subsidy.

A cabinet representative as well as the spokesman for the Parliamentary Committee on Economics reported their findings to the Majlis before a vote was taken.

The new law states that those companies who fail to pay their past taxes in due time will have all the state-provided services including electricity and gas cut off.

A bill on the legal status of civil servants in the Foreign Ministry was also approved after the foreign minister, 'Ali Akbar Velayati, spoke in defence of the proposals.

Later, the Majlis amended certain articles in employment law of the military personnel.

A number of Majlis deputes addressed the session on the needs of their constituencies and the coming presidential elections.

The deputies expressed the hope that a large turn out in the voting could guarantee future government policy.

The deputies also spoke on the shortage of housing, the poor quality of domestic goods, the need of long term government planning, the drug problem and the increasing emigration of farmers to large cities.

Before the session closed at noon, the government presented four new bills on:

-Putting the helicopter services company under the care of the Ministry of Transport.

-Exempting employers with less than five workers from paying insurance.

-Establishing a relief fund for students,

-Amending legal procedures concerning rural cooperative.

Qom Imam Urges 'Death to America' Slogan

GF021900 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Religious-political Friday prayer ceremonies today were held in holy Qom with the participation of large crowds. In his two sermons, Ayatollah Meshkini, Friday imam of Qom, greeted Muslims on the birthday anniversary of the eighth imam, Reza, God's peace be upon him. He spoke of being God-fearing on the anniversary of the martyrdom of the spiritual mujahid, Sheykh Fazlollah Nuri.

Imam Meshkini referred to the alertness and awareness of the Muslim people of Iran in confronting international imperialism's plots and intrigues masterminded by the arch satan, America. He added: We must never forget the slogan "Death to America and all the arrogant powers." We all hope that this slogan will be adopted this year by the pilgrims to God's holy shrines so that it will be conveyed to the world.

'High-Level' Palestinian Delegation Arrives

LD041631 Tehran IRNA in English 1020 GMT 4 Jul 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 4 IRNA — A high level Palestinian delegation arrived in Tehran Sunday for talks with government officials.

Ahmad Jibril, the secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (General Command); Abu Mahir Yamani, member of the Political Bureau of the Front; Farhan Abu al-Hayja, member of the command of Al-Sa'iqah; and Abu Musa, the leader of anti-'Arafat Palestinian factions were among the delegation.

The Palestinians were met at Tehran airport by Deputy Foreign Minister Hoseyn Sheykholeslam, the Syrian ambassador and the Libyan charge d'affaires in Tehran.

Abu Musa Comments on Mission

LD041746 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Colonel Abu Musa and Ahmad Jibril, two of the leaders of the Palestine Salvation Front [title as heard] arrived in Tehran this evening heading a Palestinian delegation. They were welcomed by the political under secretary and the director general in charge of political, Arab and African affairs at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Syrian ambassador to Iran and and the Libyan charge d'affaires to the Islamic Republic of Iran. Col Abu Musa took part in a news conference in Tehran on his arrival. Describing the war waged by Iraq against the Islamic

Republic of Iran as unjust, he said: This war began at a time when the leaders of the Islamic Republic of Iran had declared their solidarity with countries opposing Israel and imperialism from the first day after the victory of the revolution. Saddam, who had signed a peace treaty with the shah in 1975 in Algeria, after the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran which threatened Western interests, violated the peace treaty and began his unjust war against the Islamic Republic of Iran. We hoped to use these forces to liberate Palestine from the clutches of Zionism. In any event, since the stance taken by Iran is a rightful one and since the Almighty has promised the victory of the meek, victory will ultimately be yours.

Col Abu Musa then referred to the Amman-Baghdad-Cairo link and said: The pact among Iraq, Egypt and Jordan is a reactionary pact and this reveals the nature of the Iraqi regime. The Iraqi regime pretended to be a supporter of the Palestinian revolution but today we see it hand in hand with those who are moving against the interests and the revolution of the people of Palestine. He added: All Islamic countries should participate in liberating Palestine, not just the Arab countries. The assistance provided by the Islamic Republic of Iran is along this line.

Abu Musa then commented on the Arab summit session which is due to be held in Morocco. He said: This session is not in the interests of the Arab and Palestinian aims. Rather, it is in line with the interests of world arrogance and imperialism. About this session's reactionary nature, suffice it to say that King Hassan II, who chaired the Zionist's conference in Morocco, is now hosting the Arab summit session. We consider Iran as the vanguard of jihad against world oppression and we have come here on the eve of the Arab summit session in Morocco to coordinate with other progressive countries in the region like Iran, Syria and Libya and other progressive strugglers in order to be able to confront the conspiracies of reactionaries and oppressors in the region.

Col Abu Musa finally remarked on the future of the struggle of the people of Palestine and said: The victory of the Islamic Revolution of Iran has given the Muslim revolutionary forces of the region, including the Palestinian people, new hope. The people of Palestine are determined to continue their struggle against world oppression, foil the conspiracies of the United States and gain victory.

UAE Envoy Delivers Message for Khamene'i

LD032158 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] The charge d'affaires of the UAE in Tehran this afternoon handed the message of UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan for the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran to Minister of Foreign Affairs Velayati. At this meeting the charge d'affairs of the UAE, while conveying the warm greetings of Shaykh Rashid ibn 'Abdallah 'Ali al-Nu'aymi, described the brotherly relations between the two countriies as excellent and hoped that these relations would expand more than ever before.

In reply, Mr Velayati expressed thanks for the sincere stance of Mr Rashid 'Abdallah, and said: Relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and the UAE are so special that other countries of the region can use them as models for goodneighborly relations.

Iranian-USSR Chamber of Commerce to Begin Work

LD031557 Tehran IRNA in English 1520 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 3, IRNA — The Iran-Soviet Chamber of Commerce will start work after acceptance of members and the appointment of a board of directors, said the head of the Iranian Chamber of Commerce, Alinaqi Khamoshi here Saturday.

He said Iran could export as much as 500 million dollars of goods to the Soviet Union during the latter's five-year plan which could be increased to dollars one billion.

Khamoshi recently returned from the Soviet Union and Hungary where he discussed trade with the Communist officials.

He said that Iran could buy ironware, wood, paper, chemicals, and sugar from the Soviet Union and export oil and traditional Iranian goods and fruits.

Khamoshi said he reached an agreement with Hungarian officials on the sale of dollars 12 million of Iranian cloth and on the trading of cooling systems between the two countries.

Trade between the two countries stood at dollars 300 million last year.

Bodies of Two Killed in Lebanon Returned

LD031204 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the pure bodies of two martyrs from the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Lebanon were given a grand funeral by Muslims in Ba'alabakk and the Zaynabiyah area and were then circumambulated around the holy shrine of the Holy Zaynab — may peace be upon her!

The Martyred guards, Qasem Larian, originally from Larestan but later a resident in Esfahan's Shahinshahr; and Hoseyn Gholami-Kabrani, a citizen of Esfahan, became missing persons two months ago at a time when they were returning to Ba'alabakk after a mission in Beirut. Their pure bodies were discovered last Wednesday in an area controlled by the Druze. The pure bodies of these two martyrs will be carried to Tehran tomorrow.

According to our Corps brothers in Damascus those Druze who showed them the spot where these two martyrs had been buried and handed over their bodies, admitted that the murderers of these two martyrs were from among some irresponsible Druze and that the murderer or murderers would soon be handed over to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

Lebanese Prayer Leaders Condemn Arab Summit
LD031742 Tehran IRNA in English 1650 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Beirut, Aug 3, IRNA — Lebanese Friday prayer leaders condemned a scheduled extraordinary meeting of the Arab leaders in Morocco and attacked Israel's Arab neighbours for preventing Muslim fighters from using their borders to infiltrate the occupied Palestine.

Leading the mass prayers in Beirut's Rasul Mosque, Zahir Kanj said the Moroccan summit is to recognize Israel, but he warned that there would be no peace in the region as long as Israel exists.

In the northern town of Tripoli, the prayers leader Sa'id Shaban said Arab countries neighbouring the occupied Palestine had closed their borders to Muslim revolutionaries because of a fear of the Zionist regime.

"If it is not so" he said "open your borders for fighting against Israel and witness the true power of Islam".

Shaban also attacked the Moroccan conference for what he termed as efforts to reach peace with the Zionist regime, and said the liberation of Palestine was possible only by the unity of Muslims and the creation of an Islamic resistance.

In payers held at the southern port of Sidon, Mahir Hamud spoke on the recent proposal by the commander of Phalange forces to hold a meeting between the leaders of Muslim and Christian militias.

He said the meeting would be a waste of time and would lead to nowhere because "it is a plot against Islam in Lebanon".

Commentary Criticizes Aims in Bright Star 1985
GF030750 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Commentary from the Research Group of the Central News Unit: "The Results of Bright Star 1985 for Imperialism"]

[Text] U.S. and Egyptian forces are due to start a joint 4-day military exercise tomorrow which will include air, land, and sea operations in the Western Sahara and on the Mediterranean Coast. These operations are called Bright Star 1985.

According to an Egyptian military spokesman, these maneuvers are the biggest joint exercises between the United States and Egypt in the past few years. During these maneuvers the armed forces of the two sides will use each others' experiences. The United States has sent a considerable amount of arms and ammunition to Egypt for the purpose of these maneuvers.

One Pentagon spokesman, while confirming the news of this maneuver, announced that more than 9,000 U.S. military personnel will take part in these maneuvers alongside Egyptian Armed Forces. Also, coinciding with this exercise, 520 Americans will take part in a joint maneuver with the Jordanian Armed Forces, and another group of Americans will take part in smaller maneuvers with the armed forces of Somalia and Oman.

These maneuvers first took place in 1980, one year after the success of the Islamic Revolution in Iran. Each year, despite widespread opposition from the Muslim people of the region, these maneuvers expand. During the first exercise in 1980, 1,400 Americans took part. In the next one in 1981, 7,000 Americans took part. This time, there will be 9,000 Americans taking part in the maneuvers.

In the past exercises, apart from Egypt, armed forces from Somalia, Oman, and Sudan were also present in limited numbers, but this year following the downfall of the Ja'far Numayri regime, Sudan has announced it will not take part in the maneuvers.

On the other hand, these maneuvers are taking place at a time when the situation in the region has changed more than ever to the disadvantage of American imperialism. In Egypt the Mubarak government is unable to handle the Islamic revolutionaries, but has decided to implement strict security measures in Egypt with the help of the reactionary heads of Arab states in the area.

In Sudan the Numayri regime, which was taking blind steps with its eyes and ears closed in favor of U.S. imperialistic interests, has been replaced by a regime which is cautious and afraid of the people's anger, and has decided not to take part in the maneuvers. In other places such as Lebanon, occupied Palestine, Somalia, and Tunisia, liberation movements grow and spread day by day. In this midst, military and security measures have not only been unable to succeed, but they have made the situation unbearable for imperialism and its lackeys.

Without a doubt the United States has never been able to predict this situation. It thought that with the creation of a Rapid Deployment Force in the region and by strengthening the military forces of the dependent and reactionary governments it could not only save these regimes allied to the West, but could also prevent Islamic and liberation movements similar to that in Iran.

The United States also thought that it could counter the freedom-loving masses and popular and independent regimes in the region without direct intervention and with the help of the allied regimes. This is similar to Saddam's move against the Islamic Republic. Although it appears that Saddam's regime is not cooperating with the United States within any kind of accord or agreement, through relations with Egypt and other reactionary heads of state it was able to carry out U.S. desires with regard to the Islamic Revolution.

In any case, the maneuvers, which are to start tomorrow in Egypt, is within a framework that will ultimately have no other result other than further kindling the people's anger in wanting to destroy America's illegitimate interests in the region. Although today this is unbelievable for the United States and its lackeys, it is appropriate that they should compare events 3 years ago with today. They have to determine when U.S. interests were in more danger, in the past or today? This path taken by the United States is getting more difficult for it every day. One day it sends 1,400 soldiers, and another time 7,000, and today 9,000. How many

will they send tomorrow? This is only troop numbers. The amount of weapons sent to this region is mind-boggling.

Therefore, we see that arming the reactionary regimes in the area has no effect on lessening the widespread crisis in the Middle East and other areas. This is a worthwhile experience for the world-devouring leaders of the United States. They must realize that these maneuvers may be useful for the dependent reactionary regimes in the sense that it will increase their military knowhow. But it will never cause fear among the people out of their control, among a people that have risen for Islam.

Emergency Summit May Increase Dispute Among Arabs

LD050823 Tehran IRNA in English 0812 GMT 5 Aug 85

[Text] Algiers, Aug. 5, IRNA — The meeting of the foreign ministers of Arab countries is to be held in Casablanca, Morocco Monday in an atmosphere of pessimism on the results of the extraordinary Arab summit meet.

Although the foreign ministers' meeting is to start Monday to prepare the work schedule of the summit meet, only six ministers from Jordan, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Djibouti arrived in Morocco until Sunday night.

Informed political sources here believe that with the announcement of Algeria's decision on its non-participation in the summit meet beside Syria, Lebanon and South Yemen, the possibility for the success of the summit meet has been reduced even more than before. The holding of this meet at present conditions would possibly increase the disputes among Arab countries and further deepen the gaps. Sources believe that Libya which has not announced its decision on its participation in the conference yet, would not take part in it. In this way a heavy blow would be incurred upon the Rabat-Tripoli relations improved after the signing of a special agreement between Morocco and Libya.

Guards Corps Commander Says 3 Million Trained

LD031843 Tehran IRNA in English 1810 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Mashhad, Khorasan Province, August 3, IRNA — Three million Muslim combatants have been trained and sent to the fronts by Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC) so far, Imam Khomeyni's representative in IRGC, Hoj. Mahalati who was speaking in the first meeting of IRGC and Basij (Mobilization)'s regional commanders held here Saturday, said.

He added that many counter-revolution safe-houses and dens of corruption have been discovered and destroyed by IRGC's personnel who have managed to uproot monarchists, elements involved in coup attempts and anti-revolutionaries inside the country.

Hoj. Mahlati reiterated that on the order of Imam Khomeyni IRGC and Basij have been established primarily with the idea of protecting the Islamic Revolution as well as the Islamic Republic of Iran. He noted that the two revolutionary organs have already dedicated many martyrs to the Islamic Revolution.

None of IRGC and Basij personnel should engage in political affairs Hoj. Mahalati said.

IRGC's chief commander, Mohsen Reza'i was another speaker who spoke about the role of IRGC in the Islamic Revolution and the new tactics adopted by the Iranian Muslim combatants in the war fronts.

Reza'i on New Tactics

LD031901 Tehran IRNA in English 1835 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Mashhad, Aug. 3, IRNA — The commander of the Islamic Revolution's Guards Corps (IRGC), Mohsen Reza'i, Saturday criticized Western military analysts for claiming that Iran's change of military tactics in the war has been due to a lack of arms.

Reza'i said the results of the change indicate Iran's infiltration tactics have had good results and could be a foundation for bigger operations in the future.

The infiltration tactics have disoriented enemy troops and put them at a loss to understand the situation, he said.

Iran's Muslim combatants started limited infiltration offensives in the spring aimed at destroying enemy positions and weakening enemy morale.

Reza'i said in the recent Jerusalem IV offensive 100 sq kms of land was liberated and 100 Iraqi troops were killed and 56 others taken captive while the Muslim combatants lost only two men and had another ten wounded.

He said the new tactics were aimed at pressuring the enemy to disperse its organized units and to give Iranian combatants higher morale by keeping them in constant action.

Reza'i was addressing military personnel at an Army headquarters in Mashhad.

Navy To Seize Military Consignments for Iraq

LD041206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Our correspondent reports that Captain Malekzadegan, the commander of the Islamic Republic Navy, this morning attended a press conference which was carried by radio and television. During the press conference he answered questions put to him on Navy's operational zone, the progress already achieved in self-sufficiency, the role of the Navy in the imposed war, and on the response to foreign threats.

Referring to the tasks of the Islamic Republic Navy, he said: The Navy is responsible for defending territorial waters and the continental shelf oilfields, and for protecting the Islamic homeland's islands and ports. The committed and Muslim personnel of the Navy, relying on their initiative and endeavors alongside other combatants, are engaged in fighting global arrogance and their lackeys in the region. I am happy to say that during the very

early days of the imposed war they managed to sink a great part of the Iraqi Ba'thists' naval forces.

Commenting on the enemy's naval operations, Captain Malekzadegan emphasized: Despite the purchase of the most advanced military equipment with money that belonged to the oppressed Iraqi nation, the Baghdad regime has yet to pose a threat to our oil and naval installations. He added: We can declare today that, through the endeavors of the Navy's self-reliant jihad, we have succeeded in countering the enemy's most advanced systems and in foiling them.

Commenting on the seizure of the Kuwaiti ship, he said: It is our legal and undeniable right to seize any consignment that might affect the Ba'thist enemy's military power. We have already delivered intact the goods and consignments belonging to other states of the region. This is supported by the statement of the Kuwaiti ship's captain. As for the future, we intend to seize any consignment that may affect the military power of the hostile country.

Referring to the presence of U.S. fleet in the region and Kuwait's naval maneuvers, the commander of the Navy emphasized: We believe that the security of the region's routes must be the responsibility of the region's states. The presence of foreign fleets in the Persian Gulf and the Sea of Oman is indicative of the aggressive aims of arrogant powers. We are monitoring all their movements fully. We have prepared specific plans to crush such potential threats. We shall implement these plans if we feel any danger.

Commander on Goals, Achievements

LD041348 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0740 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Interview of Captain Malekzadegan, commander of the Iranian Navy, by unidentified correspondent; date and place not specified; from the "Program of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran" — recorded]

[Text] [Question] We are in the presence of Captain Malekzadegan, commander of the Navy of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran. We thank him for giving us some of his time.

Please would you tell us what measures have been taken in connection with the guidelines of His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Mr Khamene'i, the respected president of the Republic and the chief of the Supreme Defense Council, concerning greater activities in naval training?

[Malekzadegan] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate; saluting the great leader of the Islamic Revolution and honoring the pure soul of the martyrs. As you are aware, before the Islamic Revolution, the training (?and methodology) of the officer cadre relied on and were 100 percent dependent on foreigners. After the glorious Islamic Revolution, we planned to establish a center for higher naval training. We succeeded in setting it up in Mahshahr and in making it operational. This center now trains all the Navy's officer cadres in various specializations, such as basic officer training, engineering, and captaincy. We also take in students from other bodies in this connection and try to be self-sufficient on a countrywide level in this field. Thanks be to God, the Navy has become self-sufficient in officer corps training through this center's activities.

In NCO cadre training, we have increased the activity of our Center for Specialized Training in Anzali and are totally self-sufficient in this respect. This naval training activity since the Islamic Revolution has been a very great and difficult step and has made us 100 percent self-sufficient. We hope that, in the near future, we will be able to solve this problem on a countrywide level.

Of course, the respected president and chief of the Supreme Defense Council's recommendations concerning the organization of a university compound and the merger of all naval training centers has been issued. In connection with carrying out his excellency's recommendations, we have done a lot of work and are preparing a plan for such a complex, which, God willing, will be implemented in the near future.

[Question] The issue of industries and their production and repair roles was another thing the president referred to. Please tell us what has been done in this field up to now.

[Malekzadegan] Before the Islamic Revolution, our technical sections, especially those industrial sections related to repair and maintainance, contained many foreign personnel. We were totally dependent from the technical standpoint on these foreigners. The Islamic Revolution, however, cut the hands of the foreigners off of these sections, and our personnel, by relying on God and on the faith and devotion toward the objectives of self-sufficiency and of higher technological levels, were able to raise the level of fleet preparedness of the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran to greater heights, even greater than before the Islamic Revolution. This has demonstrated the devotion, faith, and self-sacrifices of our expert personnel, who believed that we should be self-sufficient in this area. God be praised, the activities of our industries, the repair section, are working fully at the regional levels. This same preparedness of ours, during several years of imposed war, has demonstrated the activities of the industries and our supply centers.

[Question] How do you view the currently active cadres and the present combat power of the Navy, and, in the face of the presence of the arrogant powers' fleets, especially those of the United States of America, in the region, what defensive and security measures have you adopted?

[Malekzadegan] You must know that, after the start of the war, we delivered deadly and strong blows to the enemy at sea, and we completely cut off the sea communication lines of the enemy, who now has no movement of any type in the region. Our presence in the area is total. Our sea communication lines are totally open, as are all our ports. Thanks be to God, we have been able to defend our territorial waters of more than 2,000 square kilometers, our shores, our inland waterways, and all the vital and fundamental resources the Islamic Republic of Iran possesses in the Persian Gulf and Sea of Oman. We are engaged in establishing security in the region and in preserving our supremacy in the

Persian Gulf. This itself is a sign of the combat preparedness of the Navy, in this region; that is, we can resist any type of potential conspiracy in the region.

SAIRI Delegation Meets Libya's Jallud

LD021541 Tehran IRNA in English 1455 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2, IRNA — Iraqi dissidents met Thursday with 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud, member of the Libyan council of leadership, and discussed the political situation in Iraq with him.

Representatives of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) told Jallud that their organization was deeply rooted in the Iraqi society.

They presented a report on the history and activities of SAIRI.

Jallud told the SAIRI delegation that toppling Saddam was a top priority.

Delegation Meets Syria's Khaddam

LD041139 Tehran IRNA in English 1102 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Damascus, Aug. 4 IRNA — A delegation of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) which arrived here Friday [2 August] from Libya, met and conferred with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam Saturday.

Results of the delegation's trip to Libya and the agreements reached for expanding struggle against the Iraqi regime, the political and military activities of the SAIRI, particularly the success of SAIRI combatants during the recent Jerusalem-IVoperations carried out in southern Iran, were among issues discussed in the meeting.

Head of the SAIRI's Executive Committee said that one of the main goals of the scheduled Arab summit meet in Morocco was to rescue the Baghdad regime, adding that the Iraqi nation would not let anyone create any obstacles on the way of its campaign until the downfall of Saddam.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam also said during the meeting that the continuation of the reign of the present regime in Iraq means continuation of tension in the region.

He described Saddam as a criminal, adding that the Iraqi nation has never tolerated colonialism during the history and this time too it will rise up against the ruling regime in Baghdad and will emerge victorious.

Reportage on Combat Activities in War With Iraq

Staff Communique 2,184

LD021643 Tehran IRNA in English 1625 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug., 2 IRNA — A military communique issued here Friday evening, said that at least 35 Iraqi forces were killed or wounded in the central war front by the effective fire of the Islamic combatants over the past 24 hours. It said 15 enemy bunkers and one heavy mortar launcher were also destroyed. The Iranian combatants also set fire to an oil well near Iraq's Naft-Khana region and damaged a number of enemy vehicles.

Communique No. 2184 issued by the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said exchange of fire raged between the two sides in the northern battle scene as a result of which some casualties and damage were inflicted on the enemy forces.

Enemy aerial aggressions were thwarted in the northern operation regions and Iraqi aircraft were forced to flee.

The coordinated artillery fire of the Islamic combatants prevented any enemy movements in these fronts.

In the southern fronts the gendarmerie forces destroyed eight enemy bunkers and killed or wounded five Iraqi soldiers.

The communique conlcuded by saying that Abadan and Khorramshahr came under sporadic enemy fire over the past 24 hours. Seven buildings were damaged in Abadan and two fires broke out in khorramshahr as a result of enemy shelling.

Mobilization Forces to Fronts

LD030831 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] According to IRNA dozens of combatant members of the Mobilization Forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Fars Province left Shiraz for the battlefronts of war against the Zionist enemy. According to this report these combatants who on leaving for the warfronts were given a send-off by their own families and by various segments of the Shiraz people, called for a decisive continuation of the battle against the aggressive Saddamists till victory is achieved.

Similarly hundreds of the combatant popular forces, members of the Mobilization Forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Hamadan left from the forces dispatching center of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in Hamadan for the warfronts to confront the Zionist enemy and join the ranks of other combatants on the monotheistic front yesterday morning.

Iraqi Plane Shot Down

GF031600 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1330 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] An Iraqi fighter plane was the target of the fire of the ground-to-air defenders and was downed. According to the Central News Unit, an enemy fighter aircraft which intended to bomb the positions of the forces of Islam was downed at 0945 [0615 GMT] this morning by the timely fire of the valiant air defense combatants of the Islamic Armed Forces in (Chenaneh) district on the southern fronts.

Communique No 2,185

LD031628 Tehran IRNA in English 1620 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran Aug. 3 IRNA — A military communique issued here Saturday said that 13 residential units were destroyed and a child was wounded in the port city of Abadan as a result of enemy shelling of the city on Friday.

Joint Staff Communique Number 2185 also said that 14 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and eight enemy bunkers, two lookout posts and one water tanker trucks were destroyed by the fire of the Islamic combatants in the central war fronts.

In the southern front, the communique said, the Gendarmerie forces opened fire on enemy concentration points on the other bank of the Arvand River killing or wounded 15 Iraqi soldiers. The Iranian shelling also destroyed 12 enemy group bunkers, 20 armament positions, one munitions depot and one observation post. A number of enemy oil reserves of Iraq's Faw refinery were also set on fire, the smoke of which welled into the air for hours.

In the northern battle scene, according to the communique, exchange of fire raged between the two sides in all fronts. The precise fire of the Iranian combatants silenced enemy artillery fire in these fronts and inflicted some casualties and damage on them.

It concluded by saying that enemy's aerial aggressions in all operation regions were thwarted by the heavy anti-aircraft fire of the Islamic defenders in the battlefronts.

Helicopter Downed, Boats Destroyed

LD031704 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1634 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] According to a report of the Khatam ol-Anbiya headquarters, the joint operational headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps and the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during last night and today the defeated Armed Forces of Iraq, in the Jerusalem-I operation sector embarked on a wicked movement which met with the ever constant awareness and courage of the combatants of Islam; having to accept another defeat, they were forced to retreat and flee. This report states that in this clash the combatants of Islam succeeded, while inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, in destroying two of their boats and in drowning them in the marsh waters of the Hawr al-Huwayzah, and in killing all the two boats' passengers.

On the basis of this report, an enemy helicopter today became the target of the fire of the monotheist army fighters and crashed in the waters of Hawr al-Huwayzah. Its pilot was killed.

Kurds Ambush Convoy

LD031849 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] Bakhtaran, Bakhtaran Prov., IRNA — At least three Iraqi trucks with their crews and ammunition were set ablaze Thursday when Iraqi Kurdish Muslim revolutionaires ambushed a convoy of Iraq's vehicles in Bavih Nawr Maydan of Darband-i Khan. Sixteen Iraqi Army personnel were killed in this operation.

The column of trucks was heading for the town of Sayyid Sadiq.

Artillery Causes 50 Casualties

LD032005 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] During the past 24 hours, the combatants of Islam opened intensive artillery fire on enemy positions in the northwestern operational regions, destroying equipment and weapons of the Saddamists and killing or wounding about 50 of them. The ISLAMIC REPUBLIC NEWS AGENCY, quoting the Hamzeh Sayyid al-Shohada base, reported: During the same period, the artillery fire of the forces of monotheism set fire to a large ammunition depot of the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq, situated on (?Sar Hajari) heights. The smoke coming from the fire covered the operational areas for hours.

Abadan, Khorramshahr Shelled

LD041554 Tehran IRNA in English 1548 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Ahvaz, Khuzestan prov., August 4, IRNA — The Ba'thist regime of Iraq shelled the city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province Saturday morning in retaliation for its repeated defeats at the battlefronts. Three civilians were injured and several residential units as well as one government building were damaged as a result of the brutal act.

Meanwhile the city of Khorramshahr was also subjected to heavy Iraqi artillery fire during the past 24 hours and damages were inflicted on some points of the city.

Staff Communique No 2,186

LD041620 Tehran IRNA in English 1615 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 4, IRNA — At least 70 Iraqi troops were either killed or wounded as a result of Islamic combants effective fire in northern fronts Saturday. This was announced Sunday by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces in its Communique No. 2186.

The communique added that the Islamic forces while checking the movements of enemy vehicles and tanks in the region, suppressed one patrol unit trying to penetrate Iranian positions.

Also during the past 24 hours the exchange of artillery fire persisted in central and southern fronts, being more intense in southern Majnun islands and Kushk in Khuzestan Province. In central fronts 10 bunkers were destroyed and 8 enemy soldiers were killed or wounded as a result of the artillery fire. An Iraqi patrol unit was forced to retreat when trying to infiltrate our positions in Qasr-e Shirin.

Meanwhile, the cities of Abadan and Khorramshahr were subjected to Iraqi sporadic fire and 7 houses in Abadan were damaged due to the shellings.

Gendarmerie forces destroyed several enemy bunkers, one ammunition depot and one fuel tank in operational regions killing and wounding 6 Iraqi troops.

Iraqi jet fighters, violating the Iranian air space Saturday were forced to retreat facing Iran's anti-aircraft fire.

Tehran Reports on Afghan Revolutionaries Actions

DRA, Soviet Attack 'Smashed'

LD021901 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] According to the report of the Central News Unit, the attack of the Joint Afghan Government and Soviet forces in the region of Khost, situated in the frontier province of Paktia, was smashed by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries.

On the basis of this report, the joint forces which, in the process of this attack, were backed by fighter aircraft and helicopter gunships, by leaving behind more than 45 killed, withdrew from the region of Khost. In the course of these operations, a large number of government forces also gave themselves up to the Muslim revolutionaries, and a large amount of arms and equipment was taken as booty by the Muslim revolutionaries. It is to be noted that the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries, in the course of an extensive operation, encircled the region of Khost in the east of Afghanistan, and took over the control of three bases of the joint forces in this region. In the encirclement event of the Khost region too, the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries killed 40 of the joint force's troops and destroyed eight of their tanks and personnel carrying vehicles.

400 USSR, DRA Troops 'Annihilated'

LD041300 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Following a resurgence of intense engagements north of Kabul between Afghan Muslim revolutionaries and the joint government and Soviet forces, a battalion of the joint forces was annihilated by the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries.

According to a Central News Unit report quoting Radio Pakistan, 400 Soviet and government forces were annihilated and their equipment destroyed during the battle.

'Poor Morale' Among Soviets

GF040816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 4 Aug 85

[Text] Interviews with the Soviet prisoners of war, according to press reports, indicate that the morale of the occupying Soviet soldiers in Afghanistan is poor, and that the use of narcotic drugs by the soldiers is very common.

According to these reports, one of the four Soviet prisoners of war who was interviewed by a correspondent behind the front lines of the Afghan Islamic revolutionaries of Afghanistan, said that Soviet soldiers, when they go to Afghanistan, become disheartened because they know that the war on this terrain is very difficult. Another prisoner of war — all the prisoners have embraced Islam and have acquired Islamic names — said the Soviet leadership is fully aware of the poor morale of their soldiers in Afghanistan, therefore they rely more on sophisticated arms than on the courage of the Soviet soldiers. According to these reports two other soldiers also said that they took refuge 2 years ago with the Afghan Islamic revolutioanries.

People's Mojahedin Protest 'Farce Elections'

LD021403 Kuwait KUNA in English 1322 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Paris, Aug 2 (KUNA) — Resistance units in Iran, members of the People's Mojahedin Movement, started yesterday their two-week campaign of protests and demonstrations against the Khomeyni regime's "farce elections" to be held later this month, according to a statement issued Friday by the Paris office of the Mojahedin.

The [word indistinct] the destruction of 3 government suppression centres, 5 military vehicles, and the killing of two agents of torture in clashes between the resistance forces and the Revolutionary Guard in Tehran, on the first day of the protest campaign. They further indicated that resistance cells openly distributed leaflets calling for a total boycott of the elections.

Free Voice of Iran on 'Peaceful Demonstrations'

GF021838 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpt] Following the dissemination of the announcement by Dr 'Ali Amini, the leader of the front for the liberation of Iran, and his appeal to the people for their (?opinion) regarding the restitution of the monarchy, reports received here state that unlike previous Fridays, hundreds of thousands of people participated in peaceful demonstations today. In Tehran, the southern and central streets of the capital were thronged by people who merely walked around peacefully. Between 1000 and 1200 [0630-0830 GMT], people who were fed up with the Islamic Republic's regime strolled peacefully along the streets and sidewalks, and then some of them, who totaled less than 20,000, stood and heard the utterances of Hashemi-Rafsanjani in the compound of Tehran University during the rigged up display of prayers by the regime. This morning the Islamic Republic's regime increased the number of its guards and repressive patrol units and some guards were posted to control the pedestrian traffic at intersections. We have not yet received detailed information on this peaceful demonstration.

Nejat-e Iran on Tehran Demonstrations

GF030911 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Excerpts] Dear listeners, as we informed you in the past few days during a broadcast from Nejat-e Iran, Dr 'Ali Amin, leader of the Nejat-e Iran movement, had asked the dear compatriots to show their protests once more today, Friday, against the continu-

ation of the war and bloodshed, and to show their hatred toward the actions of the mullahs. He asked our compatriots to stage small and peaceful marches in our country's towns by coming out of their homes together and walking to the square nearest to their residences and going back. Now please pay attention to short reports prepared on this laudable action of the Iranian resistance fighters inside the country:

Nejat-e Iran reporters in Tehran have sent dispatches from Jaleh, Iran, Khorshid, Ghotte, and Zarin-nahr Streets which indicate that this morning a group of brave Iranian men and women, together with their relatives and family members, marched from the crossroads of Absardar and Jaleh Streets to the gas station near Baharestan. Unlike on other days, all of Baharestan Square was besieged by armed security guards of the regime. There were even armed guards deployed on the roof of the Central Revolutionary Committee headquarters.

The protestors, to avoid any clashes with the elements of the regime who had been advised before of the demonstrations marched with strong, steadfast steps and without shouting any slogans, and then returned to their homes.

Another of our reporters in Pahlavi Avenue told us in a telephone dispatch that some of the residents on the side streets of Pahlavi Avenue marched on the sidewalks of Pahlavi Avenue from 1030 [0700 GMT] today from Vanak towards the television station and Bagh-e Ferdows. They dispersed when they reached Maqsudbak Street. No clashes occurred between the people and the regime's armed guards during this march.

A Nejat-e Iran correspondent from Amirabad Street in Tehran indicates that from the crossroads of Elizabeth Boulevard until Shiraz Street, a group of our compatriots staged a peaceful march showing their opposition to the Khomeyni regime. In front of the mosque of 'Ali bin 'Abu Taleb in front of Shiraz Street, an interesting incident occurred. The monarchists came across a revolutionary guardsman in front of the mosque and while exchanging greetings with him, they put one flower in the barrel of his gun and there were emotional scenes. In this midst a patrol car containing several revolutionary guards arrived at the scene with the intention of intervening, but the revolutionary guard who was stationed in front of the mosque suddenly joined the protesters and thus left the area in which he was forced to serve.

Another of our reporters in Tehran told us by telephone that in addition to the people leaving their homes at 0900 and their marches, another thing that grabbed the attention of Tehran residents was the unprecedented number of revolutionary guards, hezbollahis, and other armed elements of the regime who had deployed themselves in various parts of Tehran to prevent the possible expansion of the demonstrations. Our reporter stressed that today, unlike previous times, the Islamic regime had taken strict security measures. On the crossroads, squares in north and southern Tehran, and also [passage indistinct] revolutionary guards and other armed men could be seen.

Diplomat Calls Demonstrations 'Calm'

GF031035 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] One of the Nejat-e Iran reporters in Paris, in a telephone interview with a foreign diplomat in Tehran, asked the diplomat about his views on today's peaceful demonstrations by the monarchists.

This diplomat, who requested anonymity, told our reporter that since it was Friday he had intended to go to Ab-e 'Ali, but his colleagues in his embassy told him that he had better stay in Tehran because it was possible that the regime's revolutionary guards would use any excuse to attack suspicious persons.

This foreign diplomat told our reporter that the demonstrations by the monarchists were held in an organized and calm manner and the protesters gave no reason to the revolutionary guards to enter into action.

Another report which has just reached the central offices of Radio Nejat-e Iran indicates that this morning violent clashes broke out between a group of people [words indistinct] toward Koshtargah Square [words indistinct] and the local revolutionary guards at the revolutionary committee in Koshtargah Street. As a result of this clash 23 local residents were arrested and 4 revolutionary guards were wounded. Details of this incident will be given to our dear compatriots in later reports by Nejat-e Iran Radio.

Now let us hear the reports of marches held today by monarchists in Mashhad, Esfahan, Tabriz, and Shiraz. Our reporters in these towns have sent telephone dispatches which indicate that the demonstrations of the local people in various parts of these towns attracted the attention of everyone.

In Qom the armed revolutionary guards of the regime were unable to do anything to intervene in the peaceful demonstrations held this morning. [words indistinct]

One report from our correspondent in Shiraz indicates that in only one area of this town a group of the regime's hezbollahis, who had been brought into town by buses from nearby villages to take part in the Friday prayer services, started to throw stones and shouted obscenities at the monarchists. Our struggling compatriots showed their dignity and ignored this savage and inhuman act of the hezbollahis.

Dear compatriots, the compilation of reports received up until this moment about today's peaceful protests has now ended. As soon as we receive new reports on the brave actions of those who want a constitutional monarchy, we shall share them with you.

Free Voice of Iran Report

GF031638 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Text] In response to the call by the coordinator of the front for liberation of Iran, Dr 'Ali Amini, for marches in the streets of Tehran and other cities, the Khomeyni regime, which has been

badly scared, sent hundreds of guards and hezbollahis into the streets from 0600 [0230 GMT] in order to oppose the marchers and stop people from leaving their homes.

The French news agency carried a report in this connection dispatched from Tehran noting that there was not a great deal of response to Dr Amini's call. However, we would like to note that the officials of the Khomeyni regime expelled the REUTER correspondent some time ago for having dispatched a report on street marches in opposition to the war and on the call issued by Dr Bakhtiar. It is possible that the officials of the Khomeyni regime put pressure on the French news agency correspondent and threatened him with expulsion from Iran should he attempt to send any dispatch on the marches.

It also should not be forgotten that the regime of the Islamic Republic is a repressive and highly barbaric regime and that the armed masses of Khomeyni and the garbage hezbollahis were stationed at crossings and on rooftops in order to oppose people. However, independent correspondents in Tehran confirmed that people were marching in the streets between 0900 and 1200 on Friday irrespective of the regime's severe security measures. We remind you that foreign radios and news agency dispatches did not mention the call by Dr 'Ali Amini for peaceful street marches. We also add that the Iranian nation, through its glorious peaceful march on the anniversary of the constitution 2 years ago, gave a positive vote for the return of the system of monarchy.

A secret transmitter calling itself the radio of the front for the liberation of Iran [Radio Nejat-e Iran] which support the return of constitutional monarchy in Iran and broadcasts on the short-wave 19 and 31 meter bands, in its newscast yesterday reported that irrespective of the security measures taken by the regime, people carried out their peaceful marches in the large streets of Tehran and other cities and that people responded positively to the invitation by Dr 'Ali Amini.

The European press also carried reports today concerning the march by the people of Iran yesterday on the call by the coordinator of the front for liberation of Iran, Dr 'Ali Amini.

Nejat-e Iran Further Report

GF031838 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian 1630 GMT 3 Aug 85

[Excerpts] According to reports by our correspondents in Tehran and other cities of Iran, irrespective of all the efforts of the repressive agents of the criminal Khomeyni regime, the mullahs were unable to stop the peaceful marches by our people on Friday, 2 August. Those opposing the Islamic Republic attempted peaceful marches in the streets in a sporadic and tactical manner showing their objections to the continuation of the medival regime.

According to one of our correspondents, in the face of this political move which was like a crushing fist against the mouth of the regime of mullahs, the hezbollahis and even the armed guards of the regime of mullahs only threw stones, fired shots in the air, and used tear gas. These actions by the agents of Khomeyni were ridiculed by the marchers.

According to our reports, from the early hours of yesterday, Tehran radio started threatening the people who wanted to positively respond to the request of the young shah of Iran and the leader of the front for the liberation of Iran. The mouthpiece of the medieval regime began repeated statements, after broadcasting the first newscast of the day, saying: The idolaters again are trying to topple our Islamic regime and want to take credit for the gathering of the always-on-the-scene ummah who are going to the congregational prayers. In a message carried by the radio of the regime of mullahs at 0900 [0530 GMT] after the international news summary, the threat of the regime against the people of our country who started their historical march to honor constitutional monarchy, became more open and clear. The ugly voice of the so-called Islamic Republic said: The hezbollahi ummah will not stand for such moves and the responsibility of the safety of those attacked by the hezbollahis rests with themselves.

We covered some of the reports on demonstrations in Tehran, Shiraz, Esfahan, Mashhad, and Tebriz in some detail in our newscast yesterday. We have a new report on the march in Mashhad which we will carry as soon as it is ready. According to follow-up reports, a group of hezbollahi motorcyclysts armed with chains, brass knuckles, and knives who attacked demonstrators in Tehran Pars [small township 5-6 miles from Tehran] were surrounded by the combatant people and were forced to flee the scene when their motorcycles were set on fire.

Other reports concerning the beastly threatment of the people by the agents of the medieval regime indicate that in Tehran's Koshtargah District clashes between agents of committees and people continued well into Friday afternoon.

According to our correspondents, the events of Friday were extensively reported in Saturday's European press. Now, we will carry our extensive report concerning the Mashhad demonstrations.

One citizen of Mashhad sent this report to us moments ago by telephone and we will broadcast this exactly as we received it: The city of Mashhad assumed a different face yesterday. The streets were busy compared with other days. Mashhadi women, men, and children seemed to be out for a picnic. They were smiling at each other. Malakabad and Ahmadabad Avenues and the area leading to Ariamehr park were jammed with cars moving like a chain. All women and even young girls were wearing the full veil in order to avoid any excuses the guards or committee agents may try to find. Small children accompaied by their parents played happily. In Ariamehr Square, an area which the regime expected to be scene of some events, a group of armed agents could be seen. However, contrary to their expectations, nothing happened there. Young children playing and offering people boxes of confectionary was a sight to be seen. In honor of one of the fathers, a young girl and then the rest of the children approached the armed agents of the regime and offered them confectionary. The people of Mashhad on 'Adl and Pahlavi Avenue, as far as airport square, had spread carpets on the sidewalks and were having tea and fruit. I asked an old man who

was slowly walking by and observing people what was going on. He took a look around and then whispered; we have come for the shah, do not say anything to anyone!

On Khosravi, Shahreza, 'Adl, and Jannat streets, there were many cars, all of them washed and cleaned and all of which were full of people who were exchanging smiles with passengers in other cars. The passengers of a blue car, moving rapidly among other cars, rolled down their windows and threw colored pamphlets toward the pedestrians. On one side of the pamphlets there was the tricolored flag of Iran while the other side had the picture of Reza Pahlavi, the young shah of Iran. Under the picture there was a message: "O' king, following you is our religion and tradition." At the end of his telephone report from Mashhad, this dear listener of our station noded: Around lunch time the shrine of his holiness Imam Reza, blessings be upon him, was very crowded and suddenly a large number of Iranian flags and pictures of Reza Pahlavi, the young shah of Iran, were thrown into the air from the top of the shrine. The committee officials who were watching the shrine were confused and did not know what to do. Two servants of the shrine were arrested but the distributors of the items went free.